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COST AND REVENUE ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR 2005

FINANCE

Total Package Services	Bound Printed Matter Media Mail (note 2)	Package Services: Parcel Post	Total Standard Mail	Regular (note 2)	Standard Mail: Enhanced Carrier Route (note 2)	Total Periodicals	Outside County (note 2)	Periodicals:	Mailgram	Express Mail	Priority Mail	Total First-Class	Total Cards	Presort Cards	Single-Piece Cards	Total Letters	Presort Letters	First-Class Mail: Single-Piece Letters		(note 1)	Classes and Sub-Classes of Mail		
2.4 2,200.7	595.8 370.1	1,232.5	109.0 18,953.5	13,217.2	5,627.2	2,160.8	2,068.9	72.2	0.8	872.3	4,633.3	270.2 36,052.2	1,173.8	574.9	598.8	34,608.1	14,946.0	\$19,662.1	>	(note 1)	Revenue		
2,107.3	515.8 409.5	1,145.0	11,685.5	8,555.9	2,838.9	2,415.4	2,334.0	78.0	2.2	611.9	3,572.8	18,654.7	747.2	217.5	528.7	17,681.4	5,143.9	\$12,054.3	₽	(notes 2 & 4)	Cost	Incremental	(in millions)
2,047.3	511.5 407.4	1,128.4	11,024.3	8,265.5	2,758.8	2,383.7	2,305.7	77.9	2.2	507.9	3,304.9	17,163.8	741.8	217.1	524.8	16,421.9	4,967.5	\$11,454.4	ဂ	(note 2)	Variable Cost	Volume	
1.888	1.021 1.908	3.178	0.188	0.201	0.161	0.238	0.249	0.095	0.417	15.724	5.221	0.368	0.209	0.185	0.238	0.374	0.305	\$0.453	D	(1	Revenue		
1.757	0.876 2.100	2.910	0.109	0.125	0.079	0.263	0.278	0.102	1.134	9.155	3.724	0.175	0.132	0.070	0.208	0.178	0.101	\$0.264	m	(note 2)	Cost \$	Marginal	(per piece)
0.132	0.144 (0.192)	0.268	0.079	0.075	0.082	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.008)	(0.717)	6.569	1.497	0.193	0.077	0.115	0.029	0.197	0.203	\$0.189	(D-E)	(note 2)	49	Marginal Contribution	ece)
107.49%	116.48% 90.85%	109.22%	171.93%	159.91%	203.98%	90.65%	89.73%	92.65%	36.76%	171.75%	140.19%	210.05%	158.22%	264.85%	114.12%	210.74%	300.88%	171.65%	(D/E)	(note 2)	Coverage	Cost	

Total Costs (note 3)	All Other Costs	Appropriations: Revenue Forgone Total Operating Revenue Investment Income Total (note 3)	Total Mail and Servicestions 2)	Total Special Services	Other (note 2)	Special Handling	Stamped Envelopes	Stamped Cards (note 5)	Money Orders (note 2)	COD	Insurance	Certified	Special Services:	Total Mail	International Mail (note 2)	Free Mail - blind, handicapped & servicemen		Classes and Sub-Classes of Mail (note 1)	
		109.2 69,908.2 84.6 69,992.8	69,799.0	2,410.9	568.2	10.3	18.6	2.4	226.5	9.3	125.6	600.6	57.9	66,667.8	1,794.4		>	Revenue (note 1)	
				1,845.6	3/4,3	9.7	10.5	1.6	233.5	8.7	110.2	419.8	80.3		1,504.9	55.6	8	Cost (notes 2 & 4)	(in millions)
68,547.7	28,983.0	39,564.7	39,564.7	1,651.5	322.6	9.7	10.5	1.6	156.6	8.7	109.8	398.6	80.3	37,913.2	1,423.7	55.6	ဂ	Variable Cost (note 2)	Volume
									1.255	6.187	2.435	2.300	11.249	0.315	2.105	ı	D	Revenue \$	
									0.868	5.827	2.129	1.526	15.593	0.179	1.671	0.684	m	Cost \$ (note 2)	(per piece)
									0.387	0.361	0.307	0.774	(4.345)	0.136	\$0.435	N/A	(D-E)	\$ (note 2)	(per piece)
									144.60%	106.19%	114.41%	150.67%	72.14%	175.84%	126.04%	0.00%	(D/E)	Coverage (note 2)	Cost

VOLUME STATISTICS

Package Services: Parcel Post Bound Printed Matter Media Mail (note 2) Total Package Services	Standard Mail: Enhanced Carrier Route (note 2) Regular (note 2) Total Standard Mail	Periodicals: In County Outside County (note 2) Total Periodicals	Express Mail	Total Cards Total First Class	First-Class Mail: Single-Piece Letters Presort Letters Total Letters Single-Piece Cards Presort Cards	Classes and Sub-Classes of Mail (note 1)
387,800 583,774 193,955 1,165,530	35,023,418 65,918,674 100,942,091	762,673 8,307,330 9,070,003	55,475 1,896	5,629,119 98,066,034 887,462	43,371,363 49,065,552 92,436,915 2,521,418 3,107,701	Pieces (thousands)
1,915,723 1,361,813 382,579 3,660,115	5,615,696 6,040,821 11,656,517	252,829 3,772,786 4,025,616	51,716 0	51,106 4,369,767 1,690,652	2,075,220 2,243,441 4,318,661 16,695 34,411	Weight in Pounds (thousands)
79.0 37.3 31.6 50.2	2.6 1.5	5.3 7.3 7.1	14.9 0.0	0.1 0.7 30.5	0.8 0.7 0.7 0.1 0.2	Weight per Piece (ounces)
381,173 143,492 49,277 573,942	220,838 260,054 480,892	10,090 150,562 160,652	8,204 0	3,423 244,788 366,770	116,339 125,026 241,365 1,118 2,305	Cubic Feet (thousands)
5.0 9.5 6.4	25.4 23.2 24.2	N N N 5 5 5	6.3 0.0	14.9 17.9 4.6	17.8 17.9 17.9 14.9 14.9	Weight per Cubic Foot (pounds)

VOLUME STATISTICS

Total Special Services	Other (note 2)	Post Office Box	Special Handling	Stamped Envelopes	Stamped Cards	Money Orders (note 2)	COD	Insurance	Certified	Registry	Special Services:	Total Mail	International Mail (note 2)	Free Mail - blind, handicapped & servicemen	US Postal Service	Classes and Sub-Classes of Mail (note 1)
1,454,718	953,212	0	1,736	0	0	180,412	1,499	51,565	261,144	5,149		211,743,347	852,267	81,306	621,283	Pieces (thousands)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		25,841,541	241,880	34,604	110,675	Weight in Pounds (thousands)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		2.0	4. 17.	6.8	2.9	Weight per Piece (ounces)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1,894,581	39,234	3,125	16,967	Cubic Feet (thousands)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		13.6	6.2	11.1	6.5	Weight per Cubic Foot (pounds)

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE NOTES TO COST AND REVENUE ANALYSIS Fiscal Year 2005

Cost and Revenue Analysis

The U.S. Postal Service (Postal Service) annually prepares the Cost and Revenue Analysis (CRA) covering the period from October 1 through September 30. The CRA aids us in determining that we are meeting the statutory requirements under Title 39 U.S. Code, that "each class of mail or estimates are considered as one element of the postal rate making process. total and per unit revenue by category of mail or service. It also presents each category's estimated incremental and marginal costs. These type of mail service bear the direct and indirect costs attributable to that class or service…." The CRA presents management's estimates of the

class and subclass of mail. Apportionment factors, derived from various postal operational and statistical information sources, are required for FY05, the Book Revenue Adjustment Factor declined slightly from FY04. depend on how close calculated revenue is to actual revenue, we are investigating reasons for the continuing differences between the two. In system has been designed to accommodate and adjust for any differences. Although the accuracy of the ODIS-RPW system does not necessarily development of the data for CRA purposes. Some of these sources (e.g., In-Office Cost System and Origin-Destination Information System -RPW system, calculated sample revenue should approximate a subset of actual Postal Service Trial Balance revenue, but the RPW Reporting the year. We compare and scale calculated amounts to actual data in the postal system of accounts, as appropriate. With respect to the ODIS-Revenue, Pieces and Weight (ODIS-RPW) system) are dedicated to this purpose and involve extensive statistical sampling of postal activity during The postal system of accounts is the basis for CRA data; however, the postal system of accounts generally does not accumulate financial data by

instrument. These changes are described in testimony filed before the Postal Rate Commission (PRC). In preparation for the Fiscal Year 2005 CRA, the Postal Service introduced improvements in the design of the In-Office Cost System data collection

Some methods we have proposed that have not been adopted by the PRC are still used in the CRA development. For example, we attribute mail developing CRA data are described in the Summary Description and in testimony we filed before the PRC. These documents are available from processing costs differently from the PRC, generally assuming that costs vary less than proportionately with volume. The methods employed in Cost Attribution in Finance.

2. Definitions

subclass of mail (or group of subclasses.) whether the customers of one subclass of mail (or group of subclasses) may be subsidizing (or contributing revenue to) customers of another service, assuming that all other products continue to be provided at their current volumes. The purpose of this determination is to indicate Incremental cost of a subclass of mail or service can be determined by estimating the cost avoided by eliminating that particular subclass of ncremental Costs – An estimate of the cost we incur as a result of providing the entire annual quantity of a subclass of mail or service.

alone, when the volumes of other subclasses or mail categories remain constant. Marginal Costs – We estimate the marginal cost of a subclass or mail category as the change in cost that results from a small change in its volume

Volume Variable Costs – Volume times Marginal Cost.

<u>Contribution</u> – Revenue per piece minus Marginal Cost per piece. Contribution indicates the rate at which a given subclass offsets all other costs.

Cost Coverage – Revenue per piece as a percentage of Marginal Cost. Unit Revenue/Marginal Cost times 100

Fees - Fees associated with a specific class or subclass of mail are included in the reported revenue for that class or subclass

from previous years, do not signify the true unit revenue, cost and contribution. statistics generally do not include foreign origin mail. Accordingly, the per piece figures on the International line, though indicative of changes International Mail – International mail includes costs and revenues from both U.S. origin and foreign origin mail and special services. Volume

Report's Delivery Receipt Services. signature confirmation, merchandise return receipt, business reply, and Forms 3547/3579. The volume and revenues are the same as the RPW Other - Other Special Services is a category that includes several cost items such as identifiable costs for return receipts, delivery confirmation

government agencies and private contractors. They do not include the \$20.9 million in revenue earned from the money order float, which is included in special services and international mail revenue in the CRA. Miscellaneous Items – Miscellaneous items include philatelic sales, fees, fines, unclaimed money from dead letters, sales of services performed for

Combined Mail Categories – The following mail categories include more than one subclass due to the enactment of Public Law 106-384 (October 27, 2000):

"Outside County" contains Nonprofit Periodicals, Classroom Periodicals and Regular Periodicals

"Enhanced Carrier Route" (ECR) contains Standard Mail Nonprofit ECR and Standard Mail Regular ECR

"Regular" contains Standard Mail Nonprofit and Standard Mail Regular. "Media Mail" contains Library Rate and Media Mail (formerly known as Special Standard.

3. Miscellaneous Adjustments

٤ Mortgage income of \$.82 million is included with interest income in the Annual Report and is reported as miscellaneous revenue in the CRA. (in millions)

Operating Revenue per Annual Report \$69,907 Interest Income per Annual Report 869,993 Annual Report Revenue \$69,993

CRA Report Revenue \$69,993

₿ Interest expense on borrowings and deferred retirement liabilities shown separately in the Annual Report are reported as part of the total CRA Report Expenses

CRA Report Expenses	Operating Expenses per Annual Report Interest expense on deferred retirement liabilities Interest expense on borrowings Annual Report Expenses	
\$68,548	\$68,283 263 263 263 <u>\$68,548</u>	

1. Product Specific Costs

incremental cost for some products. Selected product specific costs are shown below (in millions): these costs make up a very small portion of overall costs, they constitute the largest part of the difference between volume variable and Product specific costs, not included in volume variable costs, represent a portion of the incremental cost of certain subclasses of mail. Though

International Mail	Express Mail	Priority Mail
66.9	82.0	\$155.8

5. Cards

Volume variable costs are for the printing costs related to stamped cards.

. Public Law 108-18

a cost previously funded by the U.S. Treasury. The legislation included provisions for the Congress to reconsider whether responsibility for the any fiscal year after 2005 are to be considered operational expenses of the Postal Service and held in escrow, and may not be obligated or cost will be borne in the future by the U.S. Treasury or by the Postal Service. Until provided for by law, the corresponding "savings" accruing to the legislation was the requirement that the Postal Service bear the CSRS cost associated with the prior military service of Postal Service retirees. employees, productivity and cost saving capital investments, delaying or moderating increases in postal rates, and any other matter. Included in "savings" after fiscal year 2005 be used to address debt repayment, prefunding of postretirement healthcare benefits for current and former reduce postal debt and to hold postage rates unchanged. The legislation expresses the sense of Congress that some portion of any anticipated On April 23, 2003, Public Law 108-18, the "Postal Civil Service Retirement System Funding Reform Act of 2003" was signed into law. Under this legislation, the Postal Service reduces the amount paid for certain retirement benefits administered by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). The legislation expresses that to the extent "savings" resulting from the Act are attributable to fiscal years prior to 2006, they shall be used to